

Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Action Plan: Credit Determinations

Staff Presentation to the Environmental Policy Commission January 24, 2022

Chesapeake Bay Cleanup Efforts

Impaired: nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment

• Creates: algal blooms, fish kills, dead zones, human health threats

Voluntary Measures

Bay Agreements and Tributary Strategies

Legislative Efforts

Clean Water Act / Bay Act

,2010: Developed by US Environmental Protection Agency for 6 states and DC

• Watershed implementation plans, reasonable assurances, and consequences

State Watershed Implementation Plans and 2-Year Milestones

WIP Phase I (2010), WIP Phase II (2012), WIP Phase III (2019), WIP Phase IV (2025?)

2013: Urban Stormwater – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits

• Regulatory "Special Conditions" require Action Plan and annual progress reporting



Sources/Usage: Public Domain.

MODIS image of Chesapeake Bay area after Tropical Storm Lee, September 2011. (Public domain.)

Bay Pollutant Loads and Clean Up Goals

Dellutant Load Deductions	Pollutant Load Reductions (MS4 Permit		ollutant Total (lbs./	/yr.)	
Special Conditions)*		Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	Total Suspended Solids	
2009 Existing Pollutant Loads (Baseline)		97,810	7,172	4,704,400	
Phase I (2013-2018)	5%	380	50	43,100	
Phase II (2018-2023)	23)		2,670 352		
Phase III (2023-2028)		4,560	603	517,200	
Total Pollutant Reductions Required	100%	7,597	1,004	861,937	

^{*}Internal Strategic Plan goal to exceed early requirements to meet the later ramp up

City's Bay TMDL Action Plan Strategies Regional (Pond) Facilities and Retrofits

Retrofits on City Property and Rights-of-Way

Street Sweeping and Catch Basin Cleaning

Tree Planting, Land Use Change, Forest Buffers

Urban Stream Restoration

Nutrient Trading and Bi-Lateral Trading

Regional Pond Retrofit Reductions

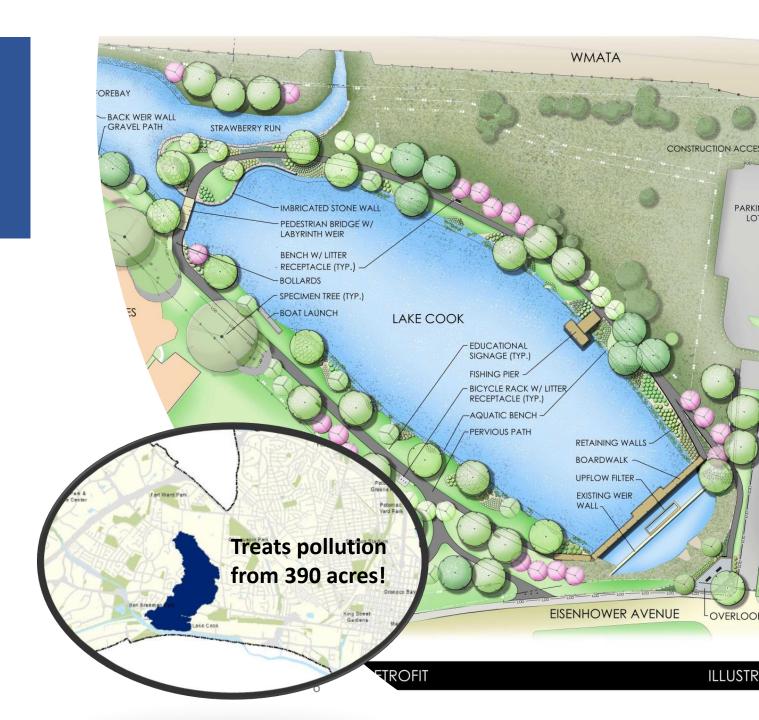
- Feasibility Study for Retrofit of Existing Ponds and Construction of New Stormwater Ponds, 2014
 - Identified potential retrofit and new pond locations
 - Developed concept design scenarios
 - Evaluated concepts
 - Provided recommendations
 - Lake Cook and Ben Brenman
- Bay TMDL Action Plan
 - Installing new facilities to treat stormwater and retrofitting existing facilities originally installed with the primary purpose of addressing stormwater quantity to enhance their ability to improve water quality.

Reduction Strategy	TN (lbs/yr)	TP (lbs/yr)	TSS (lbs/yr)	Estimated Cost ¹
Lake Cook Retrofit	1,587	163.3	131,334	\$4.5M
Ben Brenman Pond Retrofit	946.4	151.3	87,734	\$3.75M
Total	2,533.4	314.6	219,068	\$8.25M

¹Includes funds from SLAF grants

Region Pond Retrofit: Lake Cook

- Increased fishing opportunities
- Removed invasive plant species
- Diverse mix of new vegetation
- Enhanced habitat
- Wildlife viewing and recreational amenities
- Educational signage
- Received \$1.8M in state matching grant funding
- Completed early 2019









Region Pond Retrofit: Lake Cook

Regional Pond Retrofit: Ben Brenman

- Diverse mix of new vegetation
- Enhanced habitat
- Wildlife viewing
- Recreational amenities
- Educational signage
- Awarded \$1.75M in state matching grant funding
- Completed 2020



City Property and Right-of-Way Retrofits





Charles Houston Rec Center

Fire Stn #206

Permeable Pavers and Bioretention Cell, 4MR Park

Completed Projects

Project	Total Treated (ac)	Impervious Treated (ac)	TN Removed (lbs/yr)	TP Removed (lbs/yr)	TSS Removed (lbs/yr)	
Fire Station #206	0.55	0.55	2.66	0.40	515.38	
Burke Library BMP#1	0.53	0.51	2.52	0.38	480.71	
Burke Library BMP#2	0.78	0.41	2.66	0.37	299.91	
Charles Barrett Elementary BMP#1	0.73	0.62	3.31	0.47	596.45	
Charles Barrett Elementary BMP#2	1.62 1.38		6.42	1.05	912.24	
		Totals	17.6	2.7	2,805	

Potential City Property and Right-of-Way Retrofits

> Retrofitting City-owned properties that are currently undertreated or not treated by stormwater quality BMPs and

overtreating redevelopment.

Need to explore further

Potential City Properties for Retrofit	Estimated Pollutant Reductions (lbs./yr.)					
rotential city rroperties for Retront	TN	TP	TSS			
Maintenance Facility / Luckett Field	11	2	1,496			
TES / Recreation Operations	8	1	1,113			
Traffic Control Shop	3	1	485			
ACPS Minnie Howard School	13	2	1,820			
ACPS John Adams School	12	2	1,647			

Retrofitting public streets, especially in coordination with CIP road projects where implementation is deemed feasible.

➤ Need to explore further

Potential Right-of-Way	Estimated Pollutant Reductions (lbs./yr.)					
Projects	TN	TP	TSS			
Braddock Rd - North of I-395	12	2	1,547			
Braddock Rd - South of I-395	27	4	3,537			
King St - North of I-395	8	1	1,053			
King St - South of I-395	21	3	2,480			
Edsall Rd	9	1	1,078			
Yoakum Pkwy	9	1	1,027			







Street Sweeping and Catch Basin Cleaning

- Performed regularly to protect water quality
- Changes since made to the equipment and reduction credits
- Annual credits
- Not realistic given changes to approach



Tree Planting, Forest Buffers, Land Use Change

- Urban Tree Canopy Expansion BMP
 - Planting trees over existing turf or impervious
 - First in the February 2021 Final VDEQ Action Plan Guidance GM20-2003
 - Stackable BMP other BMPs can be used in treated area to gain more credits
- Urban Forest Planting BMP
 - Must create forest-like condition; understory
 - ¼ acre minimum, with 50-foot width minimum (Expert Panel Report)
 - Stand alone credit per treated area
- Urban Forest Buffer BMP
 - Requires to plant along streams or bodies of water outside RPA
- State reviewing report to include in the VA BMP Clearinghouse with a target of January 2022
 - For development / redevelopment
- Land Use Change
 - Credit for converted lands to a land use with a lower associated pollutant load.





Urban Tree Canopy Expansion Example



Source: urbanforestry.frec.vt.edu

Trees (#)	1,000
Acres of Tree Canopy (acres)	3.33

Table 1 Loading Rates (GM20-2003)								
TN TP TSS								
	(lbs/acre/yr)	(lbs/acre/yr)	(lbs/acre/yr)					
Turf	6.61	1.51	646.73					
Roads	11.7	0.95	1784.89					

Table 2 Pollutant Loads calculated per 1000 trees							
TN TP TSS							
	(lbs/yr)	(lbs/yr)	(lbs/yr)				
Turf	22.03	5.03	2,155.77				
Roads	39.00	3.17	5,949.63				

Table 3 Reductions (GM20-2003)							
TN Reduction TP Reduction (%) (%) (%)							
Canopy over Turf	23.8	23.8	5.8				
Canopy over Roads	8.5	11	7				

Table 4 Credits Achieved calculated per 1000 trees							
	TN (lbs/yr)	TP (lbs/yr)	TSS (lbs/yr)				
Canopy over Turf	5.24	1.20	125.03				
Canopy over Roads	3.32	0.35	416.47				

Urban Stream Restoration

- Restoration using natural channel design methods of urban streams.
- Bay TMDL 40% Action Plan
- Proposed projects adopted in Environmental Action Plan 2040
- Lucky Run is proceeding
- Strawberry Run and Taylor Run is paused

Project	TN (lbs./yr.)	TP (lbs./yr.)	TSS (lbs./yr.)	Approx Cost (millions)	Completed		
Completed Projects							
Four Mile Run Wetland	195	40	14,914	\$1.8	2016		
Windmill Hill	131	8	9,951	\$3.6	2019		

Nutrient Trading & Bi-Lateral Trading Credits)

Nutrient Trading

- Spending local funds on improvements outside of the jurisdiction
- Could include stream restoration

CSO Credits

- City along with Alex Renew, Cities of Richmond and Lynchburg; effective negotiations with VDEQ to set TMDL limits at CSO concentrations
- Credits generated by River Renew project annually
- Same rate payers and benefits local water quality; environmental
- Included in City's Bay Action Plan
- Climate change and regulatory risks associated with this approach

Credits Breakdown

					Proposed FY22 to FY 28							
Pollutant	2028 100% Req't.	Reductions to Date (6/30/2021)	Credits due by	Landmark Develpment ²	North Potomac Dev ²	Estimated Annual Redev. through FY28 ³	Lucky Run ⁴	ROW Retrofits ⁵	Retrofits on City Properties	Credits after Proposed Reductions	Annual AlexRene w Credits ⁶	Credits Remaining ⁷
TN												
(lbs/ac/yr)	7,597	5,327	2,270	192	85	725	658	86	47	477	1,500	(1,023)
ТР												
(lbs/ac/yr)	1,005	743	262	32	11	105	257	13	8	(163)	500	(663)
TSS												
(lbs/ac/yr)	861,937	595,822	266,115	15,014	4,969	49,266	489,818	10,722	6,561	(310,235)	30,000	(340,235)

- 1. Based on current understanding; to be included in the 2023-2028 MS4 Permit
- 2. Current plan estimates
- 3. Approximately 15 lbs/ac/yr reduced annually through 2028; note that the annual average includes larger projects that have occurred in the past like Potomac Yard, etc.
- 4. Using default approach
- 5. From 5% Bay TMDL Action Plan development; 5 potential Right-of-Way (ROW) projects and 6 City property projects to be further evaluated with 100% Action Plan development
- 6. Planned completion to meet CSO Law by 2025; with 2026 first year of operation for calculating annual credits for that year
- 7. Based on current requirements and this discussion, would exceed current requirements

Timeline Overview

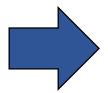
 MS4 permit requires 100% pollution goals to be met by 2028

2013

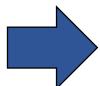
2018

• 5% reduction must be met for the MS4 permit

- Met 74% of TP req
- Includes Lake Cook, Ben Brenman, historic BMPs, and redevelopment



2021



- •40% pollution reduction for MS4 permit
- 45% reduction in Strategic Plan
- •70% TP reduction goal in the EAP 2040

2023

2025

- •EPA identified reduction goal for the Bay
- •100% TP reduction goal in the EAP 2040
- Anticipated WIP IV

•River Renew comes online.

•Annual calculated reductions starts 2026

2025

2028

- •2009 Reduction Goals must be met
- •There is potential for a requirement to further reduce pollution